

## ABSTRACT

A ceramic porous body having plural pores formed in a ceramic substrate at a specified porosity. A pore part 1 is discriminated from a non-pore part 2 by binarizing a cross-sectional plane image of the substrate by image analysis. When a center line 3 passing the central part of the pore part 1 is drawn, the porosity ( $\epsilon$  (%)), a mean width ( $D_p$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ )) of the pore part represented by a mean value of a distance, between outlines specifying the pore part (1), perpendicular to the center line 3, a mean length ( $L$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ )) of the pore part represented by a mean value of a length of the center line 3 between adjacent branch points 4 and a length of the center line 3 between an end 5 of the center line 3 and the branch point 4, and a mean pore size ( $D_h$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ )) satisfy a specified relation. Used as a member composing a filter, e.g., a DPF, it retains a sufficient strength with a high porosity, high capturing efficiency and high permeability as well.